The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,756—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

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First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Carts, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs.	1-0
Each succeeding line	„	0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

Domestic occurrences: Each—Two Rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. INDIA, 1,059 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th Feb., 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollum, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Buerah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on SATURDAY, 28th February, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons on FRIDAY, 12th March, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons.

Saloon passage	Rs.	500
Second Class passage	„	325

The Arcot is due in London on 29th April. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 12th March, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Abyssinias arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of *each Month*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Including Wine. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

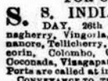
NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1880.
SIRIA (Iron), to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hommum Street.
Bombay, 21st November 1879.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, GENOA, AND NAPLES,
AND
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

FOR MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

	Commander	Tons.	H. P. Nominal.
COLUMBIA	John Craig	1697	300 about 7th Apl.

PASSAGE MONEY ..... Rs. 400.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA.

	Commander.	Tons.	H. P. Nominal.	
BRITANNIA	Robert Hutchinson	560	about	17th March
OLYMPIA	John Craig	3000	424	„ 24th March
MACEDONIA	R. Laird	2272	486	„ 14th April

PASSAGE MONEY TO GENOA ..... Rs. 400.
PASSAGE MONEY TO LIVERPOOL ..... „ 500.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th February 1880.

CUNARD LINE.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. BATAVIA, 2,033 Tons, H.P., THE FIRST OF THE "CUNARD" COMPANY'S LINE, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th March.

Her accommodation is spacious, comfortable and airy, and fitted with all requisites for the comfort of Passengers. Carries a SURGEON OUTWARDBESD.

PASSAGE MONEY ..... Rs. 500.
or other particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th February 1880.

BOMBAY TO LONDON.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer OCEAN KING, Captain E. Scott, 2,300 Tons, 450 H. P. nominal, will sail as above on or about the 10th March.

Has first class accommodation for a few first class passengers.

PASSAGE MONEY... Rs. 500.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 16th February 1880.

HALL LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following are the sailings at present arranged:—

	Comdr.	Tons.	H.P.	
Rydal Hall	Owen Lloyd	2700	400	24th Mar.
Spoke Hall	J. Brand	2700	400	„ 21st Apl.

Passage Money ..... Rs. 500.
For further information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th January 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

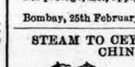
STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	18'0
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	28th Feb.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	6th March.
SUMATRA	2468	400	R. F. Briscoe	13th do.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	20th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
DECCAN	3429	550	W. H. Andrews	3rd April.
TEHERAN	2589	460	A. H. Johnson	10th do.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th do.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Scott	24th do.
PESHAWUR	3900	600		1st May.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	8th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	15th do.
KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
GWALIOR	2732	450	J. C. Babot	27th Feb.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	12th March.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	28th Feb.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	12th March.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	27th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 25th February 1880. Superintendent.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MR. DAVID MACIVER'S Steam ship THESSALY, 1,925 Tons, H. P. 200, Captain F. Harmond, will be dispatched about 3rd March.

She has comfortable First Class Passenger accommodation.
FARE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 450.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 4th February 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
FARE—Rs. 500.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
Trentham Hall	J. C. Shaw	2,100	300	about March 6th.
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,709	400	„ April 3rd.
Branksome Hall	R. Collin	2,160	300	„ May 5th.

For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th February 1880.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. Raguzin, will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th February, 1880.

For Freight, Passage, etc., apply to
J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 21, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£2,740,587

Policies issued and claims paid by
KILLICK, NIXON,
Agents for Western India.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICES.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the BYCULLA CLUB called for Saturday, the 21st instant, is ADJOURNED to THURSDAY, the 26th February, 1880, at 6 o'clock p.m.

GEORGE K. REMINGTON,
Honorary Secretary.
Byculla Club, 17th February 1880.

GUTTUK PRESERVE.—This most delicious and sweet preserve, manufactured solely from the juice of the best and the purest fruits, is prepared by K. G. D. and Co. who guarantee that the taste and flavour of this new preparation has never been equalled by any preserve yet imported into this country. It is strongly recommended for its purity, freshness, delicious taste and digestive power.

Sole Agent—ESOOFALLY ADAMJEE, Jakeria Musjid, Bombay, and sold by all other provision merchants.
Rs. 12 for 1 dozen tins. Rs. 15 for 1 dozen stoppered bottle.

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.
Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for
TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

IN pursuance of powers conferred by the Articles of Association of the Corporation, the Directors have resolved to RE-ISSUE all shares in the Corporation which have at any time become FORFEITED under the regulations of the Corporation.

The total number of forfeited shares is ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY, and the Directors of the Corporation hereby invite TENDERS for the purchase of the shares.

All Tenders must be made under seal and addressed to Messrs. WALLACE and Co., Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers of the Corporation, at the Office of the Corporation, situate at Bombay Green, in the Fort.

No Tender under Rs. 1,700 per share will be considered.

The Directors are not bound to accept the highest or any Tender.

All Tenders must be sent in on or before MONDAY, 2nd of March, proximo.

A deposit at the rate of Rs. 100 per share must accompany every Tender.

The Directors may accept any Tender partially: that is to say, they may allot to the Tenderer a less number of shares than the number of shares actually Tendered for by him.

The Name and Address and occupation of every Tenderer must be clearly set forth in his Tender.

Notice of acceptance will be sent to those persons whose Tenders may be accepted, on or before MONDAY, the 9th day of March, proximo.

Notice before the same day the amount of deposits in respect of rejected Tenders will be returned.

Successful Tenderers must take up their shares within fourteen days from the date of the notice of acceptance of their Tenders, and in case of failure on the part of successful Tenderers to take up their shares within that period the amount of deposit will in every case be forfeited and the Directors will be at liberty to dispose of the shares as they see fit.

Tenders may be made in the form hereunder printed.

Notice forfeited shares have not since the date of their forfeiture been allotted or offered for allotment or disposal in any way, and they are the only unallotted shares of the Corporation.—Dated 20th February, 1880.

Dividend will be payable upon these shares at the first declaration after issue.

H. A. RICHARDSON,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

FORM OF TENDER.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

I ..... of ..... hereby tender for forfeited shares in the Corporation at the rate of Rs. ..... per share and I agree to all the conditions set forth in the notification dated the ..... February, 1880, and inviting tenders for purchase of forfeited shares in the Corporation.

Dated ..... February 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR ..... Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
A Serio—Comic Drama in Two Acts,
"MEG'S DIVERSION."

Jeremy Crow	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Ashley Merton, Esq.	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Jasper Pidgeon	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Roland Pidgeon	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Cornelia, Daughters of Crow, Margaret	Miss Minnie Hampden, Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Mrs Netwell (of the Grange, a Widow)	Miss Gertrude Doré.

In the Second Act is realized Calderon's picture of "Broken Vows."

To conclude with the Laughable Farce,
"BOX AND COX."

Box (a Printer)	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Cox (a Hatter)	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Mrs. Bouncer	Miss Gertrude Doré.

ON SATURDAY,
"LITTLE AMY ROBSART."
(BURLESQUE.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs.	32
Private Box to admit 4	„	16
Orchestra Stalls	„	4
Stalls	„	3
Pit	„	2
Back Seats	„	1

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in uniform at half-price to Back seats.
Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8-30 p. m.; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... „ A. J. LEVEY.

THE undersigned is OPEN for CONTRACTS to PUT UP or REPAIR and WORK ICE MACHINES in INDIA (whatever their principle) and turn out the quantity guaranteed by the makers of such Machines. Machines put in order, Over 50 per cent. their past out turn has been done by the undersigned in Rangoon, Sagon, Manilla and Bombay Ice Factores. The undersigned, if required, will retain the superintendence at an annual charge and will be responsible for the Machines' good working.

THOMAS D. KYLE,
Late Manager Bombay Ice Company.
Address K. M., *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED,
A MAHOMEDAN ENGINEER who understands irrigation work. Apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE,
An English boat-shape LANDAU with a pair of fast-trotting BAY AUSTRALIAN MARES, Price Rs. 1,800.
A powerful Chesnut Arab CHARGER up to weight. Height 15 hands, age 5 years, perfectly sound, Price Rs. 1,200.
An English stylish DOG-CART, by Peter and Son, of Long Acre. Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum, Bombay.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS will be held in the Committee Room, Boys' School, Byculla, on THURSDAY, 4th March, 1880, at 5 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Council of Directors, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward. The favour of the attendance of all members of the Society is particularly requested.

The Distribution of Prizes to the Children of the Schools will take place after the Meeting, His Excellency SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Baronet, G. C. S. I., C. I. E., Patron, in the chair.

G. J. ROYNELL, Honorary Secretary.
Byculla, 25th February 1880.

ATTENTION!
CHEAP CHEESE!! CHEAP CHEESE!!
At only 10 Annas per lb.

THE splendid and FRESH CHEESE, manufactured from milk drawn under the immediate supervision of the owner of a great number of first class or prize cows and she buffaloes, reared at Harda, C. P., by the well known Mr. CHARLESS R. BEDFORD, can be had at only Ten (10) Annas per lb!!!!

It can be had at Mhow by applying to Mr. WILLIS, Station Master, H. N. and State Railway; at Bhosawal to the Refreshment Room-keeper, or the Station Master G. I. P. Railway.

It can also be had at the same small rate at any Railway Station between Bhosawal and Jubulpur, as the Salesman is paid by the G. I. P. Railway Company, under special arrangement, it seems, as a peon of the Traffic Inspector; and travels for any length of time to any place (where good cows or she buffaloes can be bought, or the cheese may be sold) under a quarterly free pass granted by the said G. I. P. Railway Company.

JOHN PHILLIPPE,
Agent at Bhosawal.
Bhosawal, 24th February 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that GUNPATRAO MANECKJEE PATELL hath contracted to SELL all those two pieces or parcels of land or ground or cart, commonly called or known by the name of UMRAWWADY, together with six several messuages, tenements, or bungalows, chawls, or ranges of buildings, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of a public passage called Jugannath Sudashiv Street, leading to Kandawady Lane, in the sub-district of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, and which several hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the said Gunpatrao Manecjkee Patell and his tenants, and are now occupied by the tenants of the said Gunpatrao Manecjkee Patell, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, and are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 547 and 633, and new Survey No. 7,798, containing by admeasurement 995 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the said Jugannath Sudashiv Street, on or towards the west partly by the property of Bundoo Essoo, and party by the property belonging to the late Lallajee Lukhmajee, on or towards the north by the property of Chandrabhagabai, widow of Suddanand Chinoba Jooey, and on or towards the south by the property of Soobhadrabai, wife of Bhaker Anant Nate. All persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 2, Hornby Row, within the Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed, without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 24th day of February 1880.

MULJEE & BOMANJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

A. B. C. has NOT LEFT NAGAR.

TO-DAY TIFFIN.—Julien Soup, Lamb Jugged, French Beefsteak, Grilled Beefsteak, Prawn Curry, Cheese, Fruits, Re. 1. TEMPLE BAR.

ELEPHANTA CAVES.—THIS DAY, there and back, Rs. 5, including Tiffin, Attendance and Ice, Refreshments extra. GREEN and JARVIS, Owners Steam Launch Empress; Apollo Bunder Refreshment Rooms.

TO LET, at Mahableshwar, furnished houses. Bird's Nest, Eagle's Nest, General Bar's, Glen Howard, Gwalior Lodge, Hill Stone, Mission House, Monastery (New), Spring Cottage, Shrubbery, The Bower, Tyabjee Lodge, Victoria Cottage. P. MYATT, House Agent, Mahableshwar.

PANCHGANNY! PANCHGANNY!!—HOUSES TO BE LET, for the HOT SEASON, or for a year round. FLORA and ALBERT COTTAGES, richly furnished, and excellent situation. Rent very moderate. Full particulars given on application to the undersigned. NUSSERWANJEE DOSSABHOY, Merchant, House and Commission Agents.

FOR SALE, one Madras built BROUGHAM, by Simpson and Co., in very good order, recently painted, for price and other particulars apply at the Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay.

A BARGAIN—For immediate sale, the Stock Fixtures, Good Will of Chemist and General business, conducted in Apollo House, Apollo Street, under the style of, A. D. JACKSON and Co. Apply on the premises.

THE AUCTION SALE of TWO VALUABLE BUNGALOWS at Poona, advertised to take place on Thursday, the 26th February, has been POSTPONED until further notice. MORGAN and BALKRISTNA, Auctioneers and Commission Agents. Poona, February 25, 1880.

SPARE COPIES of the HISTORY and Antiquities of Chaul and Bassein (Illustrated). By Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha. Price Rs. 12. Apply to J. A., 30, Hornby Row.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER Re. 1-4 per 1 lb. Tin and Rs. 2-4 per 2 lb. Tin. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.

FOR SALE, at Cost Price, a few EUROPE COUNTERPANES, for single and double cots. An early inspection invited. J. NEUBERG.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL of ART POTTERY.—Glazed Flower Pot Holders and Unglazed Flower Pots. Orders registered up to the 29th instant.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at Rs. 24 per dozen. W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

ROGERS & Co., WHOLESALE CHEMISTS, are prepared to undertake Analyses of all kinds. Fees on application.

TO DUBASHES & SHIP CAPTAINS.—For Sale, New Iron Water TANKS, at cheapest rates. Apply to N. Rustomjee, at N. V. Currance & Co.'s, opposite C. House.

BASS' BEER, bottled by E. & J. Burke, Quarts, Rs. 5-12; Pints, Rs. 3-12 per do. on. ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Rampart Row.

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Comprising 9 Alphabets of different types, 2 sets Engineers' Stencils each 10 plates, 3 sets Figures, 4 Corner Pieces, 2 North Points, Plan, Specification, Section, and Elevation Plates, 4 Scale Plates (foot to an inch, &c.) with Ink, Brush and Pad. In box with lock and key. Rs. 31-8.

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Special attention is given to this department, and frequent parcels, to ensure freshness, are imported from MESSRS. WINSOR and NEWTON, for whose Manufactures TREACHER & COMPANY are the appointed Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

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BOXES OF MOIST WATER COLOURS. Rs. 6-12, Rs. 9, Rs. 13, Rs. 16, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 27, Rs. 32, Rs. 38, and Rs. 45.
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SKETCH BLOCKS and BOOKS.
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Mrs. M. now begs to draw their special attention to the fact that she has secured
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A VERY EXPERIENCED
WEST-END COURT MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
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NEWEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.
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WE very respectfully beg to inform our numerous friends and constituents both in Bombay and the Mofussil, that we have JUST RECEIVED a NEW and IMPORTANT ADDITION to our already EXTENSIVE STOCK, suitable for the present season.

This stock has been purchased to our order by our agents in England, and great care and taste has been displayed in the selections, and we confidently assert the goods will be found second to none, and our prices lower than that of any other House in India.

OUR NEW STOCK COMPRISE

Black and Blue West of England Superfine Broadcloth, Black, Blue and Grey Venetians.
Black, Blue, Light and Dark Grey Meltons.
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NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.

DECK

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDSDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, 1880.

THE London Money Market continues without change, the rate of discount on 3 months' bills being still quoted at 2½ and on 4 months' at 3 per cent. per annum.

Consols are unaltered at 98½ and French Rentes at 115, but Enfaced Rupee Paper is ¾ higher in Fours at £78-15 and ⅛ higher in Fours-and-a-half at £85.

Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unchanged in value, as also are Seeds. In Wheat, to arrive, an advance of 6d. is quoted in No. 2 White, via Canal, and 2s. per quarter in Soft Red, via Canal.

The Manchester Piece Goods market Reuter reports quiet but steady with an advance of 3d. in 9lb. 45 inch Shirtings and 1½d. per piece in 31b. Madapollams.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet but steady, sails 7,000 bales, of which 500 were Surats. In Spot prices the only change is a decline of 1-16d. in Fair and Good Fair Omra, but from private sources we learn that arrivals were just the turn better. From New York ready Mid-Uplands comes unaltered at 13¼ cents, but May shipment has recovered from 13·37 to 13·53 cents per lb, owing, doubtless, to the comparatively light receipts at the ports for the three days. To date the receipts give the following comparisons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Three days' Receipts	29,000	49,000	36,000
Four days' do.	50,000	63,000	50,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,133,000	3,772,000	3,516,000

Bar Silver is quoted by Reuter at 52¼d. per oz., an apparent advance of 1-16d. per oz., but in reality there is no change, as private advices have been 52d. to 52⅛d. for a week past.

EXCHANGE.—The increased amount of Council drafts to be offered during the coming year has induced a decidedly weaker feeling here to-day, and as Calcutta advices also show a downward tendency, a decline of 1-32d. has been established all round. Even at the fall the banks are much more willing buyers than sellers, and now refuse to sell forward at anything over current rates. To all appearance, therefore, the course of the market during the remainder of the season is likely to be steadily downward, notwithstanding the certainty of a large export business. We now quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand			ls. 3d.	per Rupee
Do.	3	months' sight.	ls. 3⅛d.	,,
Credits	3	,, ,,	ls. 2⅞d.	,,
Documents	3	,, ,,	ls. 3 9-32d.	,,
Trance	3	,, ,,	..2·18 to ½	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-16 to ⅛ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The effect of the definite announcement that there is to be no new loan this year has caused quite an excitement in Government Paper, and in the absence of sellers it is almost impossible to quote exact rates. In Calcutta quotations have advanced to Rs. 96¾ for Fours and Rs. 103¼ for Fours-and-a-half, and at the close we are practically at about these figures here as there are now sellers at lower.

The SHARE MARKET is firm, Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 682½. In Land and Press Companies there is no change to note., Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are firm, and we quote an advance of Rs. 5 in Great Eastern and Hindustan and Rs. 10 in Bombay United and Coorla.

COTTON.—Owing to slightly steadier news from Liverpool, weaker exchange and more particularly the advance in futures in New York yesterday, we have had a very firm market with an advance of Rs. 3 per candy. Buyers have not been very eager to go on at the rise, but sellers show considerable firmness, notwithstanding arrivals being about 30,000 bales for the six days.

SEEDS.—Linseed is firm and in request at Rs. 6-11½ per cwt., but in other articles there is no change.

FREIGHTS for Liverpool are very firm at 36s. 3d. to 37s. 6d. for ready shipment. For the Mediterranean ports there is practically no change. The Mary Louisa s.s. has been fixed for Genoa and Marseilles at 41s. 3d., payable here with concessions.

PIECE Goods are very firm, and with daily declining Exchange, and no giving way in Manchester, dealers have no inducement to produce their prices. Up-country buyers, however, are still working very sparingly, the clearances being about 250 packages per day.

COALS are firm with no sellers to arrive, but no new business has been done, and prices are nominally unaltered.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SCHOONER DHALIA, 372 tons, Captain J. Mackett, will sail to-day for Cochin, in ballast.

THE s. s. LADY LYCETT, 1,198 tons, Captain G. L. Pratt, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE s. s. WIDDINGTON, 1,026 tons, Captain J. Biggs, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point, in ballast.

THE s. s. BORROWDALE, 990 tons, Captain P. Martel, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE s. s. ARROW, 547 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and 87 deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. NEPAUL, 2,065 tons, Captain J. S. Murray, which arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from London, brought the following cargo:—1,221 packages piecegoods, 85 bales twist, 38 packages medicine, 32 cases soap, 178 packages oilmanstores, 47 packages color, 4 cases boots, 69 packages provisions, 101 cases sulphuric acid, Momedally Lookmanjee, Yeopaulsa s.—15 cases soap, Gulamally Jewanjee and Co, Nepaul s.—117 boxes bar silver (Rs 3,00,000), The Agra Bank, Ocean King s.—60 casks China clay and 3 cases varnish, Tyebally Mersdaly, Clyero s.—12 cases glassware, The Agra Bank Waterloo: 500 faggots steel, Kurimjee Jews; 100 casks whiting, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Arabia s.—4 casks claret, E Spinner and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s.—34 cases glassware, Theodore Knanst.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s.—10 cases provisions, Bolton and Co; 60 cases brandy D P Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Orches s.—150 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co 60 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 60 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co: 300 cwts bones, Natha Rees; 100 bales wool, Dossabhoy Merwanjee; 95 bales wool, Shimaee Nuthoo; 191 bales wool, Pestonjee Dorabjee.

Trentham Hall s.—500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, John Marshall.

Tranquois s.—250 cwts myrabolams, Arut Damjee; 137½ cwts myrabolams, Khatlow Muthurs,

Assya s.—300 cwts bones, Nath Rees.

FOR LONDON.

Ocean King s.—2 bales hides, Allarakhia Sazon; 260 cwt. rapeseed, Nabeebund Nugordass; 3,001 cwts linseeds Nuseerunjee Manockjee and Co; 417½ cwts myrabolams, Robertson Brothers and Co; 342½ cwts coir yarn and 93 cwts dry ginger, Moojee Jetha and Co; 300 cwts bones, Natha Rees 1,300 cwts oilbaunn, Dawoodbhoy Hasanm; 213 cwts oilbaunn, Gasum Soomar.

Venetia s.—2 cups andkchader, Mamedbut Ahmedbut.

Czar s.—309 cwts ground nuts, F Mascetti and Co; 77 pieces wood, [walnuts]. C Grondona: 750 cwts gingellyseed, Ralli, Brothers.

Arabia s.—209 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENETIA.

Vespasian s.—50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Venetia s.—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co.

Timavo s.—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Timavo s.—500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia s.—50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers,

Britannia s.—4,000½ cwts gingellyseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Europe s.—268 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Arago s.—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Euxine s.—600 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Venetia s.—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 150 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Venetia s.—5 cases glass bangles, Hajee Zamal Abedin.

FOR NAPLES.

Arabia s.—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Venetia s.—1 case indigo, Hajee Zamal Abedin; 5 cwts nester. 10 cwts sama seed and 1 cwt. vermillion, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy; 1 pot sandlewood oil, C M Misree.

FOR CALCUTTA.

India s.—33 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 233 bales cotton, Ramgopall Toolchund.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior s.—126 cwts ooplates, Beharamjee Sorabjee; 12½ cwts khasmise, Cumroodin Nuzmoodin; 5½ cwts aloes, and 15 cwts raisin, Tyebally Jaffeebhoy; 10 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 6 chests opium, N J Abraham; 7 chests opium, Tata and Co; 37 bales twist, Framjee Horemusjee; 392 cwts cloves, Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy; 9 chests opium, Abrahim Ezra and Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior s.—10 chests opium, Roognath Juggonath; 13 chests opium, Umrichund Bhathan; 32 chests opium, M S Gubbay and Co; 484 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 8 chests opium, S A Joseph; 10 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 18 chests opium, Abraham Ezra and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 24.

Miles, Col, 26th Bombay N I, to rejoin, from England.
Chambers, Lieut Col, 24th Bombay N I, to rejoin, from England.
Greig, Major, R A, on duty, from Barrackpore.
Campbell, Quarter Master, 78th Highlanders, on leave, from Poona.

FEBRUARY 25.

Taylor, Col, Comst Dept, on sick leave, from Mean Meer.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 24.

Elliott, Captain, Bombay Cavalry, on leave, to Neemuch.

FEBRUARY 25.

Leach, Major, Surveyor of India, on duty, to Khandahar.
Chamber, Lieut Col, 24th Bombay N I, on duty, to Kooroum.
McKean, Captain, 6th Dragoon, on duty, to Rawal Pindee.
Mealy, Lieut, 3rd Punjab Infantry, on duty, to Dera-I-Khan.
Campbell, Quarter Master, 78th Highlanders, from leave, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Feb. 21.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to grant to Col the Hon Sir Andrew Clarke, R E, C B, K C M G, C I E, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Govr Genl of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of four months.

The services of Mr Tupper, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govr of the Punjab.

The Rev S E Taylor, to be Chaplain of Gauhati and Shillong in Assam.

H M's Secy of State for India has granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months to the Rev W Young, a Senior Chaplain on the Bl Eccltl Estabt.

H M's Secy of State for India has appointed the Rev Lionel Freemantle Phillips, M A, to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bl Eccltl Estabt to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev W Brock.

The special leave granted to the Rev W C Bell, Chaplain of Mhow, has been commuted by H M's Secy of State for India to ordinary furlough for two years.

Mr Greig, Consvr of Forests of the 4th class, in the N W P and officiating as Consvr of Forests of the 3rd class, will revert to his substantive appointment.

The services of Mr Rind, Asst Consvr of Forests of the 1st grade, in the N W P and Oudh, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept, for employment in Biluchistan.

Major Jarrett, Dep Consvr of Forests of the 2nd grade, is transferred from the N W P to the Central Provinces.

The following promotions are made in the Mhairwarra Battalion, are confirmed:—

Subadar Chunda, to be Subadar Maj, vice Subadar Maj Bheema, invalided.

Jemadar Unna, to be Subadar, vice Subadar Bheema, invalided.

Jemadar Umra, to be Subadar, vice Subadar Khooma, invalided.

Havildar Jawana, to be Jemadar, vice Jemadar Unna, promoted.

Havildar Bhayra, to be Jemadar, vice Jemadar Umra, promoted.

The services of Mr Dames, employed on special political duty under the Foreign Dept, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab.

Mr Roberts-n, Offg Pol Asst, 1st class, and Asst Pol Agent at Basreh, is placed temporarily in charge of the Turkish Arabia Agency, vice Lieut-Colonel Miles, employed on special duty.

Surgn-Maj Bowman, Offg Medl Officer of the Turkish Arabia Agency, is appointed to officiate as Pol Asst, 1st class, and Asst Pol Agent at Basreh, vice Mr Robertson.

Second Lieut-Cole, H M's 2-17th Foot, is appointed to be Wing Officer, Deoli Irregular Force.

The following Brigade Order issued by the Commandant Central India Horse, is confirmed:—1st Regiment, Lieut Ravenshaw, Offg Squadron Officer, having rejoined is appointed to officiate as 3rd squan Comdr, during the absence of Capt Neill, on field service.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bl S C, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut Drury, 1st Battn, 3rd Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 38th N I.

Sub-Lieut Shipman, to be Asst Supt of British Army Schools, Bengal, vice Local Lieut Purdon, deceased.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

3rd Sikh Infy—Lieut Col Money, Wing Comdr and 2nd-in-Comd and Offg Comdt, to be Comdt, vice Col Mocatta, retired. Major Griffiths, Wing Comdr and Offg 2nd-in-Comd, to be 2nd-in-Comd, vice Lieut Col Money. Maj Aislabie, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Maj Griffiths. Lieut Cook, Offg Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, vice Major Aislabie.

1st Punjab Infy—Lieut Carter, 4th Foot, a candidate for the Bl S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation, vice Lieut Pears, on special political duty in Afghanistan.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Maj Genl Cadell, Chief Engr, 1st class, and Secy to the Govt of Bengal, P W D, for 273 days.

Lieut Col [Bt Col] Rose, S C, for 2 years.

Lieut Col [Bt Col] Clark, Depy Comsr, 2nd grade, offg 1st grade, N W P and Oudh, for 1 year 159 days.

Lieut Col Hume, Suptdg Engr, 1st grade, Punjab, P W D, for 1 year 245 days.

Maj Alexander, Asst Comsr, 2nd grade, Offg Depy Comsr, 4th grade, Town Mag, 2nd class, Tavoy, British Burmah, for 273 days.

Maj Broome, Genl List, Infy, Squadn Comdr, 12th Bl Cavy, for one year.

Lieut Collins, Wing Officer and Adjt, 13th N I, for 1 year.

Condr Kirk, 3rd Dept, for 2 years.

Lieut Col Hunt, Asst Comsy Genl, 2nd class, is allowed leave in India, for 182 days.

Hon Capt and Depy Comsy Parker, Ord Dept, is transferred to the Pension Estabt.

The undermentioned officer of the Bl S C, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieut Col:—Maj Eardley-Wilmot Chester.

The undermentioned officer of the Bl S C, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major:—Capt [Bt Maj] Wingate.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Capt:—Lieut Abbott, C C.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Maj:—Capt Lassalle, Genl List, Infy.

Brevet—To be Colonel—Lieut Col Glasfurd, Bo S C.

2nd [Prince of Wales' Own] Goorkha Regt, the Simoor Rifles—Havildar Alahabeer Jhankree, to be Jemadar, vice Rehadoor Sing, invalided; Havildar Surrupjeet Doorah, to be Jemadar, vice Bagdul Groom, invalided.

4th Punjab Infy—Jemadar Abdul Rahim, to be Subadar, vice Atr Sing, deceased; Havidar Jewan, to be Jemadar, vice Abdul Rahim, promoted.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to H M's approval:—Lieut-Col (Bt Col) Duncan, C8I Madras C8 Lieut-Col Cadell, B S C.

Capt [Bt Lieut-Col] Graham, late 4th European Lt Cavy, is permitted to retire from the service.

ORDER OF MERIT.—

H E the Govr General in Council is pleased to admit Jemadar Fuzl Achmud, 29th N I, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry in charging the enemy single-handed during the assault on Zawa, in the Zaimukht Country, on the 13th Dec 1879.

Subject to the approval of H M, the Rt Hon the Govr Gen in Council is pleased to confer the local and temporary rank of Lieut on the under-mentioned gentlemen, and to port them to the Transport Dept:—Mr Jack Francis Needham, Rivett Francis Guise, Oswald Bell Wood, Charles Henry Chisholm Sevenoaks, and Henry Samuel Schurr.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Mason, RE, is temporarily appointed to the P W Dept a Asst Engr, 2nd grade, and posted to the Mily Works Branch.

Maj Dowden, Offg Consltg Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Suptdg Engr in Biluchistan, and Secy to the Agent, Govr Genl, vice Lieut-Col de Bourbel, R E, who will, on relief, rejoin his permanent appointment as Consltg Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow.

Capt Haynes, Offg Depy Consltg Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, will officiate as Consltg Engr, from the date of Maj Dowden's departure till Lieut-Col deBourbel can take up the duties of the office.

Mr Hartley and Mr Powell are appointed Asst Traffic Supts, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and placed, the former under the orders of the Chief Comm of the Central Provinces, and the latter under the orders of the Director Genl of Railways.

Mr Jacob, the Telegraph Dept, is appointed to the Traffic Dept of State Railways in Class III of the Revenue Scale, subject to the approval of the Secy of State, and placed under the orders of the Director Genl of Railways.

Maj Peters, RE, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Biluchistan, is transferred to the E tabt under the Director General of Railways.

Mr Barclay Traffic Supt, Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, is promoted to Class II of the Revenue Scale, subject to the approval of the Secy of State.

Mr Barclay is transferred from the Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, to the Rajputana State Railway, to officiate as Traffic Supt in place of Mr O'Callaghan, proceeding on leave.

Mr Adie, Asst Traffic Supt, Rangoon and Irrawaddie Valley State Railway, will officiate as Traffic Supt during the absence of Mr Barclay, or until further orders.

Mr Brooke, Supt, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Director of Traffic, vice Mr Lane, on privilege leave.

Mr Lane, Director of Traffic, is allowed privilege leave for sixty days.

The undermentioned transfers are made:—Mr Wolly Dod, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, from Punjab Northern State Railway, Pindi-Kohat Section, to Punjab Northern State Railway, Open Line.

Mr A Bewley, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, from Sindia Neemuch State Railway, to Punjab Northern State Railway, Open Line.

Mr Rickie, Chief Foreman of Shops, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred to the Kandahar Railway, and appointed to act as Locomotive Supt, Jacobabad Section, Class III of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railways.

The 1st and 2nd Divisions comprising the Southern Section of the Sarawan-Nusseerabad State Railway are transferred from the charge of the Engr-in-C of that line to that of the Engr-in-C, Sindia-Neemuch State Railway.

Mr Storey, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is transferred to the Kandahar State Railway and appointed Engr-in-C of the Jacobabad Section, with head-quarters at Jacobabad.

Mr Ford, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, and Superintendent of Works, Kandahar State Railway, is transferred on special duty to the Sukkur Bridge.

Capt Little, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Peshawar-Jellalabad State Railway, is transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway.

Mr Vansittart, Ex Engr 4th grade, Pindi-Peshawar Section, Punjab Northern State Railway, is transferred to the Kandahar State Railway.

Mr Powell, Asst Traffic Supt, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railways, is posted to the Indus Valley State Railway, for employment on the Sukkur Ferry.

Col Lindsay, has taken over charge of the Kandahar Railway form Lieut de Bourbel, and is appointed Engr-in-C of the Harnai and Gulistan-Karez Section of that Railway.

Mr Rutherford, appointed to the Traffic Dept of State Railways in Class III of the Revenue Scale, is posted to the Rajputana State Railway, as Asst Traffic Supt.

Mr Hogarth, Ex Engr, 4th grade [temporary rank], has reported his arrival at Rawalpindi, and is posted to the executive charge of Margalla Divn.

Mr Rose, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, has reported his arrival at Rawalpindi, and is posted to Margalla Divn.

Mr Parry, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, has reported his arrival and is posted to the Sohan Divn, which he joined on same date.

Mr Thompson, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, returned to duty from the two months and twenty-seven days' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification Nos 25, and dated, respectively the 10th Nov and 29th Dec. 1879, on the afternoon of the 7th inst. The unexpired portion of his leave, viz. one day, is hereby cancelled.

Mr Mooneelala, Sub Storekeeper, 1st grade, has made over and Mr Thompson, Storekeeper, 2nd grade, has taken over charge of the Rattan Depot.

The services of Capt C E Yate, Offg Pol Asst, 1st Class, and Asst to the Agent to the Govr-General for Rajputana at Banswara and Partabgurh, are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Mily Dept.

Mr Gordon, Chief Comsr of Mysore, is granted one month's privilege leave.

Mr Sandford, Judicial Comr of Mysore, is appointed to officiate as Chief Comsr of Mysore, vice Mr Gordon.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,

AND

EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that MR. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows:—

Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by MR. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.

One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains the skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.

His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.

His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.

His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to aches.

Messrs. M. and Co. have made arrangement to receive their patients in a PRIVATE ROOM, it being hardly possible to test and suit the eye sight without such convenience. Mr. Menist has left them instruments, which enables them to test each eye separately, it being frequently the case that one eye requires a different accommodation to the other, as well in magnifying as diminishing powers. Messrs. M. and Co. have received valuable information from Mr. Menist, by which to suit the eyesight.

Pamphlets can be had on application.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP.

THE fifth series of Lectures will be delivered in Bombay in the first, or cold weather, term of 1880-81.

SUBJECT:—SANSCRIT, AND PRAKRIT LANGUAGES DERIVED FROM IT."

The series will consist of not fewer than six Lectures.

Candidates for the Lectureship are invited to send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the first day of May next.

By order,

PETER PETERSON, M.A.,
Bombay, 27th January 1880. University Registrar

UNIVERSITY CONVERSAZIONE.

FRIDAY, THE 27TH INST., AT 9 P.M.

GRADUATES of the UNIVERSITY, to whom it has been found impracticable to send special Cards of Invitation, are invited to attend. Academic Costume may be worn.

By Order,
PETER PETERSON,
University Registrar.

Bombay, Feb. 25, 1880.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

KENNEDY—February 24th, at Sutton, Surrey, Henrietta, wife of Lieut. General Sir Michael Kennedy, R. E.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MENESSE—February 24th, at his residence, "The Retreat," Bellasis Road, Byculla, Mr. Ernest Francis Menesse. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LANDALE—February 21st, at Calcutta, the wife of D G Landale, Esq. of a son.

NICHOLSON—February 18th, at Rawul Pindi, the wife of Captain G F Nicholson, 1 M S, of a son.

RICHARDS—February 20th, at Goalundo, the wife of Vincent Richards, of a son.

WILLIAMSON—February 7th, at Jessore, the wife of Mr John Chamberlain Williamson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

IVES—HEALY—February 20th, at Umritsur, Major Edwin Robert Ives, R A, Bengal Infantry, Station Staff Officer, Ferozepore, to Lucy Ada Neil, daughter of John Healy.

MATHER—February 20th, at the Free Church of Scotland, Calcutta, by the Rev Wm Milne, Mitchell C Mather, Cachar, to Jane, daughter of R Macfarlane, Esq., London.

DEATHS.

ORR—February, 19th, at Rai Bareli, Helen, wife of Major A P Orr, Commissariat Department.

SMITH—February 17th, at Calcutta, Florence, Isabel Clair, daughter of Captain W Smith, aged 17 years and 2 months.

TAYLOR—February 15th, at Jeolalabad, Dan Currom Taylor, R A., Head Clerk, Commissariat Department.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1880.

THE Budget of 1880-81 has been awaited with feelings not only of interest but of curiosity. A year ago the estimates were accompanied by the most lugubrious statements and prophecies. Even with the assistance of the famine insurance fund which, though raised by special taxation for a special purpose, had been appropriated to the general expenses of the Government, there was an anticipated loss of about a crore and a half, and it was decided to be necessary to get the permission of Parliament to borrow ten millions sterling at home, and thus increase the gold debt of the country. A Parliamentary Committee were so affected by the dismal outlook, that they recommended the restriction of all kinds of public works, which was carried out so strictly by the authorities here that operations of all kinds were stopped, officers were turned off or bought off at a large cost; decentralization, which had given a little authority in expenditure to the local Governments, was strangled; "stringent measures were taken for reducing the central establishments" of the Government of India; and an inquiry was set on foot for reducing military expenditure. But as it is always darkest just before morning, the gloomy Budget of 1879-80 was speedily followed by a most favourable revenue; in June last we were told "it is estimated that only £700,000 will be required to restore the Famine insurance surplus to its original amount of one million five hundred thousand pounds. * * The measures already taken have more than covered this amount, and thus without fresh taxation all the previous pledges of Government will be fulfilled and the loss of revenue will be made good." Subsequently, in spite of the renewal of the war, Ministers at home had assured us that the revenue would be sufficient to pay the whole additional cost of the prolonged war and the frontier railways. A budget which must be such a contrast to the last one has been looked for therefore with both interest and curiosity.

We have now the telegraphic report of the Financial Statement of 1880-81, which is as satisfactory in a monetary point of view as it is unsatisfactory in a moral one. There is a better report of the revenue even than the late estimates furnished, which were thought so sanguine; but, on the other hand, there is an abandonment of the promised return to equity in the taxation of the official and professional classes, and there is an acceptance on behalf of the Government on the part of India of the whole cost of the Imperial war in Central Asia and of the railways which are not only a heavy drain now, but must be an annual burden on this country's resources for the future. We are told that "plans regarding famine insurance had been completely successful and the the objects thoroughly fulfilled." We must be pardoned if we take this *cum grano salis*, except with further explanation. The views of Sir John Strachey and of the people of the country in general as to what constitutes success of these plans and fulfilment of these objects have differed so materially in the past that these words of his carry no weight; they might, to judge from the past, be applicable to any kind of misappropriation. The Budget, therefore, tells of a large surplus which has been applied to meet an acknowledged cost of Imperial wars and railways of, as near as may be, ten millions sterling. No part of this surplus is devoted to reducing the net public debt of India which a year ago had been increased from the time Lord Lytton came into office by over twenty millions sterling. The public balances are, moreover, to be reduced from £14,193,000 to £11,444,000; in other words, the cash reserve of the country is to be reduced by nearly twenty per cent, or three crores of rupees. Further, while ten millions are thus to be spent on Imperial work, without regard to the increased debt of the country and the reduction of balances, the Licence Tax is to be maintained in its present inequitable and objectionable form, though yielding a revenue of only £530,000. What restrained Sir John Strachey from going one step further in the neglect of India's interests, and abolishing the cotton duties to please Manchester, we cannot imagine

Let us now look into the figures of this unexpected revenue which gives an inkling of the prosperity this country might enjoy if legislated and financed for in her own interest. The surplus for 1878-79 is stated to be £2,044,000 against £1,300,000, which was the estimated surplus "on the face of the accounts" a year ago. The surplus for 1879-80 is stated at £119,000 against an anticipated deficit, a year ago, of £1,395,000. For the coming year, 1880-81, the promised surplus is £417,000 and these surpluses are promised after meeting all the charges for war and war railways. And these favourable results arise from an unexpected surplus of £1,900,000 in Opium, £450,000 in Land Revenue, £362,000 in Salt, while there is a saving in estimated loss by Exchange of £1,010,000, in Interest £389,000; in Public Works £661,000. With the exception of the last, which has been saved at the expense of the development of the country, all the items are very satisfactory; and Government is to be congratulated in making use of a small portion of this unexpected revenue in removing the export duties on indigo and lac—duties which, though contrary to every received economic principle, have been hitherto made subservient to other interests. The estimated war expenditure for 1878-79 was £670,000, and it is now put as actual at £676,000. It is remarkable how near the actual touched the estimate, especially considering that the loss in camels alone has been placed at £600,000! The war expenses for 1879-80 were put at £2,000,000; they are now placed at £3,216,000. The estimate for the coming year is put at £2,090,000, or a total expenditure of £5,982,000 for two years or more of war, in which 45,000 troops were engaged some months ago—a force which has been largely augmented since. But of course as the elections at home are not yet held, the estimated cost of the war must be kept within the Indian revenue. The frontier railways will cost £3,940,000, we are told,—what will be the annual cost to the country to maintain them after they are constructed is not vouchsafed! The railways and other works to develope India itself must naturally suffer while Imperial demands are so large, and we are told that only £2,500,000 will be spent this year on productive public works, so that any hope of material extension of railway communication in this country for the coming year may now be abandoned.

Council drafts for the current financial year will exceed the limit given a year ago by £750,000, and for the coming year, 1880-81, they are put as high as £16,900,000 against £15,000,000 estimated in the last budget. In face of this, the rate of Exchange is fixed at 1s. 8d.—a rate which is now maintained with difficulty in the height of the season, and with drawings more than a million less than those of the coming year. We sincerely trust that this belief may be well founded, but looking at the weakness of exchange now, at the large drawings in the coming year, and the heavy imports, we feel that the anticipated rate is a high one on which to base these estimates. The movement of exchange it is impossible for anyone to foresee, but there is very little now pointing to a rise, and present weakness would seem to be a sign of lower rates when the dull season comes on. This year Government have had 53 weeks to draw their bills in; next year they will have only 52, and must draw an average of £325,000 weekly to make the large total of £16,900,000. We are unusually in the dark as to Council Bills from the cessation of the published reports of the drawings which were published in the *Gazette of India* up to November last.

The saving in military expenditure from changes recommended by the Army Commission amount, we are told, to £1,250,000, and this is to be accompanied by an "increased efficiency of the army." No credit is taken for this, however, and wisely no doubt, considering the uncertainty of the expense to India of maintaining our prestige in Central Asia. While engaged in a war which may result in an enormous extension of territory, it would certainly have been the part of indiscretion to have estimated any saving in military expenditure.

When the Financial Statement in full comes to hand we shall be able to go into the subject more minutely; as it stands in the telegram the budget shows India's enormous recuperative power. The revenue has jumped in one year from a deficit, the result of three years of famine, to an actual surplus of nearly five millions sterling. There would have been cause for congratulation only, had the Government persisted in doing what only two months ago was stated to be necessary in justice to those affected by the Licence Tax—extended that impost to the official and professional classes, and had also, while meeting the military charges incurred in Afghanistan, expressed its determination to ask the Home Government to bear a fair share of these imperial expenses.

A CURIOUS example of party morality has unexpectedly come to light in connection with the Liverpool election. As we all know, Lord Ramsay, pocketing his scruples entered into a compact with the Home Rulers, engaging, in return for the Irish vote, to agree to a motion for an enquiry into the claim for Home Rule. This backsliding on his lordship's part has naturally given great offence to the Conservatives, who denounce his action as degrading and demoralising. But Mr. A. M. Sullivan at Liverpool declared that Home Rule movement itself was in its conception and first organisation, really a Conservative movement; that is to say, that the proposal to found a Home Rule party emanated from the Conservatives, that the first meeting to constitute the party was more largely attended by Conservatives than by Nationalists or Repealers, that they did nearly all the speaking, and that when the platform was made, they contributed by far the largest portion of the funds for contesting successfully the different elections which resulted in sending so formidable a phalanx into the House of Commons. He further stated that the couple of Fenian candidatures which so startled moderate politicians were sustained chiefly, if not altogether, by funds advanced by members of the Conservative party. This statement of Mr. Sullivan's was met by an emphatic contradiction on the part of Lord Sandon. His lordship telegraphed to Sir W. Hart Dyke, the Tory-Whip, and to Colonel Taylor on the subject, and they authorised him to contradict the assertion in the fullest terms. But Mr. Sullivan has written to the *Times* a letter a column long, in which he gives chapter and verse for all the statements he made, and shows very clearly that what was done was done publicly, and that the different measures taken and the names of those attending the preliminary meetings from which the Home Rule organisation sprung, were duly reported in the *Times* and a hundred other papers. There is no doubt whatever that, after the passing of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish church, the Conservatives, or many of them, were disposed to prove that their prophecies of evil were certain to be realised, and that the measure of the then Premier would certainly result very unfavourably in regard to Irish loyalty. For a long time the Home Rule movement was regarded by the Nationalists, as Mr. Sullivan reminds the public with considerable distrust as a mere party manœuvre to embarrass the too victorious Liberals. As a matter of fact half of the Home Rule party are ex-Conservatives and many of them still vote with the Government on subjects not connected with Home Rule agitation. It is a singular retribution that the Frankenstein, which the enraged Conservatives called into existence to discredit and embarrass Mr. Gladstone's government, should now be a source of embarrassment and annoyance to the Conservative Ministry. And the lesson should not be lost upon party leaders given to play with edged tools.

THERE are some people so peculiarly constituted that they prefer Colley Cibber to Shakspeare, and the poetry of Mr. Martin Tupper to that of Alfred Tennyson. No one feels inclined to waste sympathy on Shakspeare, and on Tennyson on that account; the sympathy is rather due to those who entertain such singular preferences. Sympathy of the same kind is due to newspaper politicians who write in this style—"The contrast between the calm and dignified language of Mr. Cowen and the verbose, though eloquent, speeches of Mr. Gladstone and the blatant, vulgar, and illogical rhetoric of Mr. John Bright," &c., &c., "is most refreshing." And the writer goes on to speak of Mr. Cowen

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, FEB. 25, 5 P. M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at Is. 7 15 16d., received 51½ per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 45 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52d. per ounce, weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 79½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 85½.

• MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 25.

KABUL, Feb. 21.—The marching out strength of the 5th Punjab Cavalry is 8 officers and 406 men. 21 men of the 12th Bengal Cavalry accompany the Regiment to India.

The strength of the 3rd Cavalry under Lieut. Colonel A. R. D. Mackenzie, which arrived on the 20th inst., is 5 officers and 232 men.

THE MUSTAUFI'S MISSION.

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 25.

KABUL, Feb. 23.—The Mustaufi's mission has been so far successful that he now communicates with Mahomedan Jan at Ghazni. The Mustaufi is in his own fort at Badmushk, in Wardak, whence he sends letters to Ghazni with the object of obtaining a definite expression from Mahomed Jan as to what line of policy he would lend himself to. Upon the answer to be given much depends.

The malcontents are not in such good spirits as they were a few weeks ago. There is a want of sympathy among the Logaris that greatly discourages them.

On a report being spread that the British force intend marching to Logar, Hussan Khan, the young chief of Tahir, fled immediately from the Barakirogan settlement. What appears most feasible now, is to place Hashim Khan, son of Sharif Khan, the Dehra prisoner, on the throne with such means at his disposal as would enable him to win over the adherents of Yakub Khan. If Mahomed Jan accept such a proposal, which is not impossible, the war may be looked upon as ended. A strong faction in possession of Kabul, with a large subsidy from the Indian Government, would hold its own against Abdul Rahman or any other pretenders. Our troops could be withdrawn from Gandamak and Ali Kheyl until Hashim Khan had made his power secure, when the question of sending a British envoy could be revived. As annexation has been rejected by the Home Government, the continued presence of a large army at Kabul will only irritate the people and prevent the settlement taking place.

Desultory fighting continues about Istalif, Surwan Khan having sent down six hundred men from the upper Pangshir valley to aid Syed Mir Khan. The latter declares that he has no quarrel with the British, and the whole affair seems to be a tribal feud.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE MOVEMENTS OF MAHOMED JAN AND THE KOHISTANIS.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 25.

There are two feet of snow on the Peiwar Kotal.

There are numerous unconfirmed rumours afloat in Kabul regarding the movements of Mahomed Jan and the Kohistanis at Istalif under Mir Syed Khan.

The Logaris are said to have been dismissed with a warning to be ready to reassemble.

Certain of the malcontents are reported to be giving out that they were friendly to us, and that the recent fighting was purely on personal grounds.

Very few men are said to be at Ghazni with Mahomed Jan.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

LONDON, FEB. 25.

The London press generally regard the Indian Budget as satisfactory. The *Standard* says that the fact of the famine fund having been used for the Afghan war, and for the construction of the frontier railways, is a reason why the cost of the war should be shared by England. The *Daily News* remarks it would be rash to infer from the Budget that all danger to Indian finance is past.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons last night negatived a motion to restrict the duration of Parliament to five years, and also another to abolish immunity from arrest for debt of members of Parliament and peers.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, FEB. 24.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Patna, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left yesterday.

SUEZ, FEB. 24.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

LONDON, FEB. 24.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet but steady.

Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras 6,

The Manchester market has been quiet, but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-10½
8½ lbs. do	7-10½
40's Mule Twist	1-1
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78¾
4½ do. do.	85
3 per cent. Consols for account	98¼
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	115
Bar Silver	52½

Arrival.—Teviot.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, FEB. 25, 6-50 a.m.

Mail Steamer Gottlang from China arrived.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		Is. 8d.	per Rupee
Do.	2 months' sight...	Is. 8¼d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 8¼d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 8 9-32d.	,,
France	3 ,, ,, ...	2-15 to ½	,,

DURING the last three or four days, Government paper has gone up like wild fire. Four per cent. paper, which on Monday last could have been bought almost in any quantity at Rs. 93½, and four-and-half at Rs. 101½, is hardly procurable now at Rs. 96 for the former and Rs. 103 for the latter. The reason for this extraordinary excitement is supposed to be the action of Government, in not mentioning in the budget, to issue fresh loans, but then it must be borne in mind that though the Government do not issue any loans at present, they do not bind themselves not to do so later on when the financial requirements of the country compel them to have recourse to borrowing again either in the London or the Indian market. However, leaving aside all speculation about Government measures in future, the fact remains that Government paper, for the time being, is very strong, so much so that the banks who, as a rule, do not like to buy paper for forward delivery, as they do sterling, one or two of them, yesterday came out as forward buyers, and a large business was done that way at current rates. One or two banks who had got an inkling of this anticipated rise bought paper very freely here during last week, and one well-known native banking house, distinguished for their enterprise, are supposed to have bought nearly £150,900 of paper in the London market, at rates averaging from £77 to £78¼ and have sold here during the last two days, nearly eight lakhs at Rs. 95½ and 96. This just shows what good luck, coupled with good management and large resources, will sometimes do. From Calcutta the closing quotations, come strong at 96½ for 4 per cent., and 103 for 4, but one bank here has given as high as 103½ for the latter for forward delivery. How long this state of things is going to continue nobody can say; but one thing is certain, that after a great rise there is always a great re-action; and in that case the sellers will have the laugh on their side, even as it may be the other way. We may also mention here, *en passant*, that there has been a rise of 1-16 in silver, which is now quoted at 52½ per oz., but strange to say, that the rise instead of improving exchange has, if anything, weakened it, but then banks have been very unwilling to operate, pending result of Council drafts.

SIR SAMUEL and Lady Baker have arrived at Bombay and taken up their residence at Government House, Malabar Point.

AT the Viceregal Council held last week, there was a rather long discussion upon the vaccination bill. In moving that the bill be referred to a select committee, the Hon'ble Sayyad Ahmed Khan stated emphatically, as a native of India, that the hatred which once existed against vaccination was a thing of the past in the more advanced parts of British India. The highest castes had, he remarked, accepted vaccination. In the State of Patiala, no less than 55,218 children were vaccinated in three years, and in the State of Kapurthala 4,394 children were vaccinated in one year. The motion was opposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Grant on the ground that with the exception of the two small provinces of Ajmere and Coorg, British India was opposed to the introduction of compulsory vaccination. Ultimately the motion was carried, with the following addition, suggested by the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot:—"That the members of the committee be instructed not to introduce vaccination in any municipality or military cantonments unless the authorities are satisfied there is a preponderance of native opinion in favour of it."

LIEUTENANT BEWICKE, 4-60th Rifles, stationed at Meerut, joins the staff of Sir Ashley Eden.

COLONEL REAY, of the Staff Corps, in Commissariat charge of Jullunder, retires shortly on his bonus.

MAJOR HODGESON, displaced in the 32nd Pioneers by the return of Major Crookshank, has been appointed Wing Commander of the 1st Goorkhas.

WHOEVER has taken the trouble to peruse the new overland postage rules will have noticed with regret the increase in the price of soldiers' letters, which have hitherto been sent for the equivalent of one penny, but for which, under the new rules, unless they are sent by the tardy means of a "private vessel," one anna and nine pies (about two pence half-penny) will have to be paid. The introduction of such a change at any time is very unfortunate, and particularly so during this juncture, when news of the English soldier-lad in India, or Afghanistan, must be very anxiously looked for by his friends at home.

THE Aden news report for the week ending February 18 is as follows:—With reference to Aden news report No. 4 of the 28th ultimo, the following further information has been received. The Superintendent of Police has been dismissed, as also one of the members of the Council, owing to their action in the matter of the arrest, all of whom, 28 in number, have been collected again and made over to the Turkish officials on condition that they should produce the slaves handed over whenever required to do so for inspection, and on the understanding that these slaves are not to be sent out of Hodeida. The new Governor General Ismail Hakkee Pasha, has been particularly instructed to keep a sharp look out against the importation of slaves. He has released many persons who had been unjustly imprisoned by the late Governor General. It is rumoured that Raoof Pasha, who was formerly the Governor of Hunar, will succeed Gordon Pasha as Governor General of the Soudan, and that Redwan Pasha has been recalled to Egypt and he will be replaced as Governor of Hunar and of the littoral by Mahomed Nadie Pasha, but this requires confirmation.

THE Anchor Line steamer Britannia, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Bombay, arrived at Gibraltar on the 25th ultimo, and landed the crew of the Liverpool steamer Clara Louisa, Captain Hutchison, of the Britannia, reports that on the morning of the 21st ultimo a flare-up light was observed on the starboard bow, which continued to be seen at intervals till daybreak, when they discovered a schooner flying signals of distress. On nearing her she proved to be the Clara Louisa, of Liverpool, bound from Falmouth to Seville, and as she was in a sinking condition, one of the Britannia's life boats was manned and sent to their assistance, and after great difficulty, owing to the heavy sea, the crew, seven in number, were rescued and taken safely on board the Britannia. The Britannia experienced very heavy weather while crossing the Bay of Biscay.

WE do not approve of the species of army reform suggested in the following paragraph from the *Pioneer*:—"A definite order is needed as to whether our European infantry battalions, when going on a mountain campaign, should take their colours with them or not. It certainly does seem out of place to carry them through the narrow passes of Afghanistan, wasting the services of two officers in carrying them, and of a number of sergeants in escorting them. In the days of colours in the field are numbered, and, however well they may look at a parade in St. James's Park, they are in the way in the defiles of our Asiatic Switzerland. The old *halo* that surrounded the colours is well nigh dead, and we believe the battalion is now in India which forgot its banners on board a troopship at Bombay, and eventually had them forwarded by banghy dak. But the service is gone, &c., &c." Our idea is that very many of our best regiments would be bitterly grieved to be deprived of their colours, with which the most glorious traditions of the corps are intimately associated; and we think both soldiers and officers would fight hard against the *Pioneer's* suggested reform being carried into effect.

THE restrictions placed by the Punjab Government on the number of European visitors who will be allowed to enter Cashmere this season do not meet with the approval of the Lahore journal, which thinks the time has come to put a stop for ever to the foolish system of isolation, which, as a matter of fact, injures none more seriously than the Cashmeris themselves. If anything can bring prosperity to that State, it will be the admission of European settlers and capitalists. Last year a Manchester firm offered to erect a factory at Srinuggur, but the Maharaja at once refused. Most things which the earth produces grow in Cashmere, the climate is as fine as any in the world, and there is abundance of room for hundreds of thousands of industrious Europeans. Such a population might very possibly be useful some day for defensive purposes. Nor is there anything—except Cashmerian jealousy and sulkiness, and the want of the needful funds—to prevent the construction of a Cashmerian railway, by the Murree route, which is anything but a difficult one. As for the reasons assigned by the Government notification for excluding Europeans from the State—namely, the poverty of the country consequent on the famine, it was officially reported not long ago that the crops were "splendid," and unofficial accounts of the condition of the rice fields go to confirm that statement.

SIR SAMUEL and Lady Baker have arrived at Bombay and taken up their residence at Government House, Malabar Point.

AT the Viceregal Council held last week, there was a rather long discussion upon the vaccination bill. In moving that the bill be referred to a select committee, the Hon'ble Sayyad Ahmed Khan stated emphatically, as a native of India, that the hatred which once existed against vaccination was a thing of the past in the more advanced parts of British India. The highest castes had, he remarked, accepted vaccination. In the State of Patiala, no less than 55,218 children were vaccinated in three years, and in the State of Kapurthala 4,394 children were vaccinated in one year. The motion was opposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Grant on the ground that with the exception of the two small provinces of Ajmere and Coorg, British India was opposed to the introduction of compulsory vaccination. Ultimately the motion was carried, with the following addition, suggested by the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot:—"That the members of the committee be instructed not to introduce vaccination in any municipality or military cantonments unless the authorities are satisfied there is a preponderance of native opinion in favour of it."

LIEUTENANT BEWICKE, 4-60th Rifles, stationed at Meerut, joins the staff of Sir Ashley Eden.

COLONEL REAY, of the Staff Corps, in Commissariat charge of Jullunder, retires shortly on his bonus.

MAJOR HODGESON, displaced in the 32nd Pioneers by the return of Major Crookshank, has been appointed Wing Commander of the 1st Goorkhas.

WHOEVER has taken the trouble to peruse the new overland postage rules will have noticed with regret the increase in the price of soldiers' letters, which have hitherto been sent for the equivalent of one penny, but for which, under the new rules, unless they are sent by the tardy means of a "private vessel," one anna and nine pies (about two pence half-penny) will have to be paid. The introduction of such a change at any time is very unfortunate, and particularly so during this juncture, when news of the English soldier-lad in India, or Afghanistan, must be very anxiously looked for by his friends at home.

THE Aden news report for the week ending February 18 is as follows:—With reference to Aden news report No. 4 of the 28th ultimo, the following further information has been received. The Superintendent of Police has been dismissed, as also one of the members of the Council, owing to their action in the matter of the arrest, all of whom, 28 in number, have been collected again and made over to the Turkish officials on condition that they should produce the slaves handed over whenever required to do so for inspection, and on the understanding that these slaves are not to be sent out of Hodeida. The new Governor General Ismail Hakkee Pasha, has been particularly instructed to keep a sharp look out against the importation of slaves. He has released many persons who had been unjustly imprisoned by the late Governor General. It is rumoured that Raoof Pasha, who was formerly the Governor of Hunar, will succeed Gordon Pasha as Governor General of the Soudan, and that Redwan Pasha has been recalled to Egypt and he will be replaced as Governor of Hunar and of the littoral by Mahomed Nadie Pasha, but this requires confirmation.

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THE news comes from Singapore that the Straits colony is to be debited with some $350,000 for the cost of the Perak war. This is taken to mean that no part of the local expenditure amounting to about $300,000, now standing in the public accounts as an asset under the heading of suspense account, will be refunded, as at one time was expected, by the Imperial Government, and that the expenditure of the Indian Government in the despach of troops from Calcutta to Penang, amounting to some $50,000 more, is to be debited to the colony. The *Straits Times* remarks that as the revenue of the colony can well afford it now, there would be no objection to this decision of the Home Government, if there were some assurance or guarantee that the policy represented by the money will be quietly but firmly carried out towards the native States, and that there will be no reversion to the former *laissez faire* policy which proved so disastrous to the States themselves *and the trade* of the colony.

THE province of Kandahar is about to be created a postal circle under a chief inspector. Messrs. Powers, Ping, Short, Ham and Mackenzie are candidates.

THE continued silence of the Commander-in-Chief on the subject of the doings of our troops in Afghanistan has aroused much speculation from time to time; and it was freely asserted a few weeks since that Sir Frederick Haines did not approve of the manner in which the campaign was being carried on. However that may be, His Excellency appears to entertain but one sentiment, and that of unqualified approval, regarding General Roberts' action during the crisis of December last. We publish to-day, amongst our war news, an extract from a letter from the Adjutant-General of India to Sir F. Roberts, dated the 9th instant, and published at Kabul on the 19th instant, in which is expressed Sir F. Haines' "extreme pleasure" at reading the General's reports, "conveying, as they do, in a soldierlike and graphic manner, a full and vivid description of the events recorded." Commencing thus, the letter proceeds:—"Sir Frederick Haines desires me to congratulate you and the troops under your command on the ability and gallantry with which the operations from the 11th to the 23rd December, against overwhelming numbers, have been carried out from first to last;" and the message also contains a cordial approval of General Roberts' action in abandoning the city and concentrating his forces in Sherpur cantonment. The Commander-in-Chief assures General Roberts that he can quite understand the reluctance with which he surrendered the Bala Hissar and the city of Kabul to the enemy, but His Excellency is fully satisfied that the decision come to by the General was under the circumstances the right one. Sir Frederick Haines further warmly applauds the individual acts of valour mentioned in General Roberts' reports; and deplores the loss of so many gallant officers and men, of whom he remarks, "the deeds of such men remain for ever in the memory of the army, which, while deeply mourning their loss, dwells with pride on the noble example of devotion they have set."

WE are informed that Colonel Miles, Consul-General at Baghdad, is at present employed on special duty; and Mr. P. J. C. Robertson is placed temporarily in charge of the Turkish Arabia Agency. What is the nature of the special duty which takes Colonel Miles away from his appointment, is not stated.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "Meg's Diversion" and "Box and Cox," 9 p. m.

Meeting of Bombay United S. and W. Co., Girgaum, 3 p. m.

Service on board the Assaye (Y. M. C. Association), 7-30 p. m.

SHIPPING.—The following steamers arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday:—Arrow, Mandovee, Cocoanada, Calcutta. The following were the departures:—Lady Lyostt, Rangoon; City of Baltimore, Liverpool; Borrowdale, Marseilles; Widdington, Elephant Point.

FATHER MARTIN, late superior of St. Xavier's School at Poona, died at Ahmednagar on Tuesday.

TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 22nd instant, was 29-74.

THE climate of Kurrachee is pleasant just now, the thermometer in the shade ranging from 62° to 64°.

CAPTAIN W. A. WETHERALL, of the 22nd Regiment N. I., now at Belgaum, has been appointed Adjutant to the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The dock gates were opened and the bridge swung at 10 p.m. on Tuesday last, when six *padaws* left and three *padaws* entered the dock for the transhipment of cargo.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Umbajee Balloo Kasliskur and another were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of distilling liquor at Dadur without a licence. They were each fined Rs. 25.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 21st instant, was 51 feet and 8 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 52 feet and 8 tenths.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—We learn by telegram that Mr. C. C. Vaid, the Golden Medalist of the Grant Medical College, has successfully passed the competition examination of H. M.'s Indian Medical Service in London.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Babajee Luximon and two others were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of torturing their horses at Bholeshwur. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 12 and the other two Rs. 10 each.

A FEMALE THIEF.—Suckee, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee on two separate charges of theft of silver ornaments belonging to two different parties and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.—Hoosain Mahomed and Ibrahim Gasum were yesterday each sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to receive 30 lashes with a cat-o'-nine tails for stealing a currency note for Rs 20 and Rs 8 in cash, belonging to Ibrahim Jamal.

LIEUT. DONALD, 2nd Battalion 7th Foot, did not accompany his regiment to Sibi owing to the state of his health. He has been recommended by the Senior Medical Officer British Troops at Kurrachee for the benefit of his health on one month's leave.

THEFT OF P. AND O. PROPERTY.—A Goanese, named Caitan Fernandez, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing eleven electro-plated forks and three spoons, valued Rs. 40, the property of the P. and O. steamship Nepaul. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

DONKEYS are cheap in Sind. One Ranjoo Jumall was charged the other day with stealing three of these much abused but useful animals, which were valued collectively at Rs. 6. The Magistrate did not hold the offence by any means a light one, Ranjoo, who pleaded guilty, being sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital on view of the body of Dawood Ismail, who died from injuries sustained on the previous day by an accidental fall from the upper deck into the foreshold of the S. S. Ocean King. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital on view of the body of Parbutti, woman, who accidentally fell out of a window on the 22nd instant and died from the injuries. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.—Another inquest was also held at Bhendy Bazaar on view of the body of Subadra, woman, who died from injuries sustained by falling downstairs. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE C. D. ACT IN POONA.—An important case is being tried before Col. Britten, Cantonment Magistrate at Poona, which illustrates one of the evils of the C. D. Act. A native policeman is charged with extorting fifteen rupees from a Mahar by threatening to denounce his wife as liable to be brought under the provisions of the Act. A local paper states that ever since the C. D. Act came into force, its provisions have given occasion to much annoyance, inconvenience, and tyranny.

UNPLEASANT WEATHER AT POONA.—We are having high east winds, and feverish weather again. We hear of many cases of malarious fever and severe colds. Measles is prevailing among the young people and children of Poona; we hear of it in all parts of camp and city. The dust, blown about by the wind, enters every crevice that is left open, fills our rooms, and makes everything about us appear grimed. We are obliged to shut up all the doors and windows during the day; but there are few of our houses that are air-tight.—*Deccan Herald.*

POLICE ZOOLUM.—A case of police torture has been reported lately from Gurree Cheba, a hamlet in the Nowshera district, Sind. Two men were taken up on suspicion of being concerned in a robbery. They had their arms tied behind, or pinioned, and they were severely assaulted to make them confess that they were the robbers. The policemen concerned in the torture were six in number. They were committed to the Sessions Court of Shikarpore, who acquitted three of them and sentenced them to undergo rigorous imprisonment each for 3 years, the others were acquitted, as the evidence against them was not conclusive. Police torture is exceedingly rife in Upper Sind, and the example made of the three policemen, it is to be hoped, will have some effect on their "cloth."—*Beacon.*

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—At a sitting of the court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Budroodin, on behalf of Sorabjee Temooljee, an insolvent, applied for an interim order, remarking that merely vague allegations and sweeping charges had been made in his affidavit by the opposing creditor, Cowasjee Dinshaw, who was now in Aden. Mr Macpherson opposed the application on the ground that insolvent had a short time ago brought against his client a collusive suit in the name of his son-in-law; and that the insolvent was now trying to defraud the opposing creditor of the costs awarded him. His Lordship observed that there being no absolute finding that the suit was a collusive one, an interim order was granted as applied for. In the case of Buldeo Bhaishand, who was adjudicated an insolvent in January 1879 on the application of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Mr. Starling, on behalf of Nurroomdas Goolabchund, an opposing creditor, moved for a rule *nisi* calling on the insolvent and his creditors, who had been settled with, to show cause why the adjudication should not be set aside. It appeared the insolvent allowed a very long delay to occur after filing his petition, and then settled privately with all the creditors except Mr. Starling's client. He had not yet filed his schedule, for which he was in contempt of the court's order and he and his moonim had left Bombay. The application was granted. In the case of Purshotum Oarra, a rule *nisi*, granted some time ago for the withdrawal of the petition and schedule, was made absolute. On the application of Mr. Mankar, instructed by Messrs. J. Jeevon, Shalshanker and Dinshaw for the insolvent, the Official Assignee was directed to give up the assets now in his hands.

OPENING OF THE ORIENTAL S. AND W. MILLS, COLABA BRANCH.

ON Monday evening at Colaba the above mills were opened before a large gathering of people who had been invited to attend on the occasion. Among those present were the Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Hon'ble Morarjee Gooculdass, C. I. E., and Messrs. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C. S. I. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy, B. D. Sassoon, J. Marshall, H. Dinkelly, Jehangeer Hormusjee Jehangeer, Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Dossabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Kessowjee Jadowjee, &c. In commencing the proceedings Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit said:—

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in meeting you all this evening on the occasion of the opening of this mill which has been purchased from the official liquidators of the Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, for and on behalf of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, by its directors in pursuance of the special resolutions passed and confirmed by the shareholders, respectively, on the 4th and 22nd October last for Rs 5,15,000. You are all aware, gentlemen, of the opposition that this sale met with in the High Court, in chambers, when the amount granted by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley, calling upon all persons concerned to show cause why the sale of the mill made by the official liquidators should not be confirmed, was called for hearing. I am, however, glad to say that the matter having been argued at some length on two occasions before the presiding Judge, sale was eventually confirmed. I must here say that though the mill has been purchased for Rs. 5,15,000, its cost will be reduced by Rs. 50,000, being the value of the stock and stores lying at the mill on the day of purchase, so that, in fact, the actual cost of both the buildings and machinery comes to Rs. 4,65,000. The machinery of this mill is all of recent manufacture and from the well known makers, Messrs. Platt Brothers, of Oldham. The mill has 35,560 spindles and 576 looms. Reckoning the looms at Rs. 475 each, the cost of them comes to Rs. 273,600, which leaves Rs. 1,91,400 for 35,500 spindles or Rs. 616 per spindle. But though this bargain may admittedly be considered the cheapest of all the concerns lately sold, yet there is one thing which is undoubtedly a heavy burden upon the company. It is the ground-rent which the official liquidators of the company had to pay to the new Colaba Company, Limited, under a lease entered into between them whilst the company was in liquidation. The rent per year approaches the exorbitant sum of Rs. 27,000, the directors, however, have, under view, on being properly conveyed over to the company, some arrangement which they hope to carry out, so as to alleviate the burden with which the company now seems to be hampered. I trust, gentlemen, that from the above figures you will admit that the purchase is entirely in favour of the company, and I hope it is looked upon with entire satisfaction by its shareholders, whose interest the directors have carefully consulted whilst taking a move in the matter. The directors have resolved to name this mill as the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Colaba Branch. Gentlemen, I have to thank you for your presence here this evening, and wishing all prosperity to the company, I have to request you to proceed with me to the engine-house to start the mill.

After this the guests proceeded to the engine-room, where the usual ceremony of breaking a bottle of champagne before starting the engines was performed by Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit amidst the cheers of those present. The Company then proceeded to the refreshment buffet, where toasts were drunk to the prosperity of the company. The party separated by 6 p. m.

THE FACTORIES ACT 1880.

THE following communication has been handed to us for publication:—

The Bombay Millowners' Association, Bombay, 23rd February 1880.

To the Under-Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, Bombay.

SIR,—In the letter which we had the honour of addressing to you on the 15th ultimo, containing the observations of the Association on the provisions of the proposed "Factories Act, 1880," the Association, under Section I, recommended that, if Government still persisted in carrying the measure through, the permissive character of the Bill should be removed, and that it should be made applicable to the whole of India, and, under Section 5, that no child should be employed more than seven hours in any factory in any one day.

With regard to the Bill being made permissive, the Association desires more particularly to bring under the consideration of Government, and of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, that the Bill, as now proposed will be protective in its character, and will, unless applied to the whole of India, be a grave injustice to the Bombay Factories. This objectionable feature of the Bill will place these factories under a serious, if not ruinous, disability in their competition with other places in India, into which it is apparently the intention of the Government of India not to introduce the proposed law. Large quantities of Bombay-made goods go to the Central Provinces, the North-West, Madras, and Calcutta, to compete with goods made in factories there. During the year ending 31st December last, 29,978 Indian maunds of Bombay-made piece goods and yarns went to the Central Provinces, 52,977 Indian maunds to the North-West, 3,317,450 lbs. of yarns and 15,720,091 yards of piece goods to Calcutta, and 1,524,500 lbs. of yarns and 671,005 yards of piece goods to Madras, although cotton spinning and weaving mills flourish in all these places.

Again the quantity of Bombay-made goods exported in the same year from Bombay to China was 365,640 yards of piece goods and 18,142,936 lbs. of yarns,—to Japan 8,400 yards of piece goods and 1,887,980 lbs. of yarns,—and to Burmah 14,050 yards of piece goods and 291,214 lbs. of yarns. To all these places local made piece goods and yarns are sent from Calcutta and Madras, so that, in addition to the new and serious disability under which the Government of India propose, by this law, to place the Bombay factories, these factories already labour under the natural disadvantage of having to send their goods a much longer distance, which adds considerably to the cost of the article. We forward herewith statements of the exports of piece goods and yarns from Bombay by sea, and of the movements of piece goods and yarns by rail from Bombay to stations throughout India, during the year 1879, from which the statistics above given can be verified.

With regard to the recommendation made by the Association that the hours of work for children should be restricted to seven hours, we are directed to state that, on further consideration, the Association considers that the work for a child should be limited to eight hours. The Bombay Factory Commission of 1875, and Mr. Scrafton Shapoorjee Bengali, in the Bill which he submitted to the Bombay Legislative Council, both suggested eight hours for a child's limit of work. It seems to the Association, in the interests of the children as well as of the mills, that the Act should allow eight hours. This could easily be arranged conveniently by following the plan adopted, as the Association understands, in Calcutta, by which the children are divided into gangs. If, for instance, 100 children are now employed in a mill, 150 would be engaged under the limit of eight hours, divided into three gangs. Say the mill works from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.: the children will work as follows:—

From 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. 1st gang, 2nd gang.
10 A.M. to 2 P.M. 1st gang, 3rd gang.
2 P.M. to 6 P.M. 2nd gang, 3rd gang.

By this arrangement each child works eight hours only, and each mill employs only half as many more. The Association considers that this would work better, both in the interests of the children and of the mill, than the seven hours' arrangement recommended by the Association, which would necessitate the employment of a double number of children. And having regard to the fact stated by the Association in their letter of the 15th ultimo, at the foot of page 4, that the quantity of labour of children and young persons offering is still far from abundant, the Association earnestly hopes that the limit of child's labour will be made eight hours, and the arrangement described above rendered practicable, by which it will be necessary to employ a much smaller number of children than will be the case if the limit is fixed at seven hours.

In conclusion, the Association desires to express the hope that His Excellency the Governor in Council will do the Association the favour of forwarding this representation, with its accompaniments, to the Government of India, at his earliest possible convenience.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servants,

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Chairman.
J. GORDON, Secretary.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION-STONE OF THE KURRACHEE WATER WORKS.

THE ceremony of laying the "foundation-stone" of the distribution reservoir of the Kurrachee Water Works was duly performed on the afternoon of Wednesday last, by His Excellency Sir Richard Temple, as announced. The gathering at the ground was one of the largest we ever remember to have witnessed in Kurrachee. Copies of invitation had been largely issued by the "President and Members of the Kurrachee Municipality," and had clearly been equally as largely availed of by the "invitees."

The assembly of native notable was large, and the seats on the left hand of the Durbar tents were fully occupied by all the leading men of the different communities. Although the final arrangements had to be somewhat hurriedly made, yet they did credit to those concerned in all respects. A road had been levelled up to the reservoir, out with flags and streamers from the Tatta highway. Three large Durbar tents were pitched so as to form a continuous "reception hall," which was tastefully decked and lined with the "flags of all nations." A raised dais and chair or "throne" occupied the place of honor in the centre one: on either side of which an array of couches and chairs innumerable afforded ample accommodation for the guests. From the "throne" to the excavation, were the preparations for the stonelaying had been made a red carpet had been laid down, which it taxed the energies of half-a-dozen coolies to keep decently free from the dust raised by a somewhat boisterous wind. Booths had been erected to the left of the Durbar tents for refreshments for the Hindus present, for whom several maunds of *mestais* had been provided, and there was a distinction made for those who drank and those who did not. There came a range of refreshments for the European portion of the guests who were well catered for by Mr. Nedou, the proprietor of the Indus Valley Hotel, who found an ample call on his energies when the "laying" was over, and "exhausted nature" demanded restorative. The Mahomedan community found also their wants provided for in a large adjacent marquee, and the whole *enceinte* was roped in and ornamented most profusely with flags and streamers which waved gaily in the wind. By half-o'clock the tents were fully crammed, and, at about five minutes after, the first gun of the salute announced His Excellency's approach. He was received at the entrance by a guard of honor of the 11th regiment and the band of the 9th N. I., and met by a deputation of the Municipality. On taking his seat, Sir Richard was received with loud applause. The Municipal Commissioners then presented him with the following address, which was read by the President, Colonel Wallace:—

To His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G. C. S. I, Governor of Bombay.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the Kurrachee Municipal Commission, on behalf of the respectable and residence of Kurrachee, beg to tender to Your Excellency our warmest thanks for your presence here this day.

As this will probably be the last visit which Your Excellency will make to the Province of Sind, at least in your present capacity as Governor of Bombay, Your Excellency's consent to preside on the occasion for which we are now met—the laying of the foundation stone of the Kurrachee Water Works,—affords us the greatest satisfaction.

To the deep interest with which Your Excellency has always regarded this project, we are indebted for the progress which has of late years been made towards its final elaboration. The commencement of the work under Your Excellency's auspices we therefore regard as a happy omen for the success of the undertaking.

We have learned with the greatest regret that you Excellency has decided to resign your high office of Governor of Bombay. During the brief period of your Excellency's tenure of that office, various measures of the greatest importance and benefit to the people of the presidency have been devised.

In Sind itself we have, among others, the Wharfage Fees Act, which, as it developes, will afford means for the improvement of the Kurrachee Harbour, and will greatly facilitate the trade on which the prosperity of our City depends; whilst the unexampled

useful and simple way by the firm, which was also a perfectly legitimate way of doing it. At the same time, it gave the firm every facility for getting money to transact their business in Bombay. Commenting upon the thoroughly well-known position of the firm in 1872, which it was enabled to attain through the munificent conduct of Baring Brothers, the learned counsel said its failure was brought about owing to no fault of its members, but to the fraud of others, for which the firm had secured the sympathy of all the creditors except Mr. Moultrie, who seemed to live in a cloud-land of his own and attributed the failure to misconduct when it should be ascribed solely to misfortune. The failure having been the result of the act of God, the act of Government of a number of unforeseen circumstances, no blame could be attached to the members of the firm. Although it was admitted that the business was large, that business to the extent of 50 lakhs a year was excessive, yet it was a fallacious test to make the amount of money the measure of the volume of business. There were causes perfectly foreign to the ordinary fluctuations of prices to account for the disaster. During the last two years the business of the firm was very much contracted indeed; and they had only a one-third or one-fourth share in the contracts entered into. It was a noticeable fact that, out of the 109 creditors on the schedule, apart from the freight and exchange creditors, who might be supposed to have a special grievance against the firm, if it had traded recklessly, the Bank of Bengal was the solitary creditor that came forward to oppose. The court's astuteness in a case of this kind was to be exercised not in assuming anything against the insolvent, but rather in seeing closely, upon the evidence and the arguments, whether any proof had been given of misconduct. (Cites English cases.) Finley, Scott and Co., when they entered into the seed contracts, could not possibly have foreseen the disastrous result that followed upon the untimely fall of rains. The words of section 51 required a clear proof of "gross misconduct," language far more stringent than that of the English Act; and the learned counsel urged that there was no such proof here. There was not even a proof that the firm contracted debts beyond a reasonable expectation of being able to repay them. "Gross misconduct" was a relative, not an absolute term; and it was submitted that the character of the firm's business must be judged of upon the basis of the general character of mercantile transactions in Bombay. Mr. Pigot had said that Mr. Lang lived like a "merchant prince," and that the total sum drawn by the partners amounted to two lakhs of rupees. But his learned friend omitted to inform the court that the sum extended over nine years, and that it was divided between four partners, making the share of each partner the moderate sum of Rs. 700 a month. (Refers to English authorities on the subject of reckless trading.) Looking to the language of section 51, Mr. Macpherson's contention was that it was impossible to sustain against his clients the charge of gross misconduct in contracting debts. This charge was of special importance, because it was the only charge that affected Mr. Cunnyngham; and the learned counsel trusted his Lordship would bear this point in mind when disposing of the case. The learned counsel would mention no names, but there were several insolvent firms, to whose liabilities the liabilities of Finley, Scott and Co. were but mere pigmies; but he submitted that the mere total of liabilities was no criterion to the character of a firm's transactions. Adverting to the insolvent's schedule, Mr. Macpherson said there was only one item of Rs. 66,000, which was entered by mistake, and which was corrected perfectly voluntarily as soon as it was discovered. It was a well-known fact that the preparation of schedules is left to the schedule-makers, and that leave is freely granted at every sitting of the court to amendschedules. Mr. Lang said he left it to Shapurjee to prepare the schedule conformably with the rules of the court; and Shapurjee had stated that he made it to the best of his ability. As to the charge of suppressing books, Mr. Macpherson said Mr. Lang had at an early date written to the Official Assignee, requesting that a list might be made of the books and papers in the case; and had that course been adopted, it would have spared the insolvents much needless trouble and needless aspersions. This charge, made under section 50, had caused not only the insolvents, but all connected with them, the greatest pain in that an imputation of dishonour had been made against them without the slightest shadow of a ground for doing so. With the court's permission, the learned counsel here reverted to the subject of the bills cashed without railway receipts, on which he had spoken at some length on the preceding day. It was not until May, 1878, and at Finlay, Scott and Co.'s request, that Mr. Arbuthnot made railway receipts a sine qua non; and it was not until November following that he had any doubt as to the good faith of the firm. The learned counsel taxed Mr. Arbuthnot with having tampered with and with having fabricated an important document, the memorandum he had made, because in his cross-examination he admitted having added three lines to it long after it had been written. The fact was not mentioned in the examination-in-chief, and but for the learned counsel's eliciting it in cross-examination, the court should never have heard of it. Mr. Arbuthnot's was plainly the evidence of a biassed witness. On these and other grounds the learned counsel argued that his clients had acquitted themselves of the allegations made against them. To justify his Lordship in making any assumptions against the insolvents, it must be shown that there was a pressing necessity for money, and that the proceeds of the sale of produce were illegitimately applied. This had not been shown; but, on the contrary, the learned counsel had shown that a large balance of cash was in hand at the time the bills were cashed in Nagpore. The charges under section 50 had thus crumbled away into nothing. Now at the conclusion of this long trial, the learned counsel said this insolvency had been a year old, culminating in the rank and serious libels uttered against his clients, and terminating in the present opposition. Mr. Lang has had during that time a severe ordeal to go through, and during his protracted cross-examination had to stand attacks not unlike those of a boa constrictor made upon him on every side by his learned friend; as during the learned counsels's (Mr. Pigot's) address to the court. Expressing his obligations to the learned Commissioner for the attention and patience with which he had heard him, Mr. Macpherson finally expressed a confident hope that the result of this long and painful trial would be to acquit his clients of the unfounded charges made against them.

His Lordship remarked that the case had been argued on both sides with very great ability, such as he had rarely seen equalled in this (the Insolvency) court and that he would give his judgment as soon as he could.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of this company was held on Monday afternoon, at 3 'clock, at the registered office of the company in Bruce Lane, Mr. F. Mathew, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. Mr. Prescot, the company's solicitor, and a considerable number of shareholders were present.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman made a few preliminary remarks, and explained the objects for which the shareholders were called together. The following resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Manockjee Setna, and seconded by Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Shroff, "That the secretary's report to the shareholders, dated the 1st day of February 1880, be confirmed."

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patell, and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, that, "Whereas it is proposed to wind up the New Colaba Company, Limited, under the provisions of Act X. of 1866, and to transfer or sell the business and part of its property to a new company hereafter to be formed and to be called the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, it is resolved that the liquidator or liquidators who shall or may hereafter be appointed to wind up the New Colaba Company, Limited, shall have authority to transfer or sell to a new company to be formed and to be called the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, the whole business and property and liabilities of the New Colaba Company, Limited, less bonds of the Port Trustees of Bombay guaranteed by Government, bearing interest at four per cent., to the nominal value of Rs. 15,79,200, and less such further sum as the liquidators may consider to be equivalent to the dividend, which but for such winding up would have been distributed among the shareholders of the said New Colaba Company, Limited, in respect of the profit earned during the year ending 30th day of June 1880. And it is further resolved that the said liquidators may receive in compensation or part compensation for such sale or transfer such number of shares in the said Colaba Land and Mill Company as they may think proper, for the purpose of distributing the same among the shareholders of the said New Colaba Company, Limited, rateably in proportion to the shares held by them in such last named Company."

Proposed by Mr. N. M. Wadia, and seconded by Mr. Cursetjee Binshaw Khumbata, "That the New Colaba Company, Limited, be placed in liquidation under Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India."

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Bengalee, and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Mody, "That Messrs. K. R. Kama, J. Hector, and Jehangeer Gusnadjee be appointed liquidators of the company, and that their remuneration be Rs. 300 each, and that all acts required or authorized to be done by the said liquidators may be done by any two of them."

Proposed by Mr. K. R. Cama, and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Powala, "That the liquidation be conducted by the liquidators with the advice of the directors."

After some discussion regarding the proposed changes in the company's articles of association, the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman and the meeting separated.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Council held on Tuesday at the Municipal offices, in the absence of D. T. Blaney, the chairman, Mr. Charles Douglas was voted to the chair. There were also present:—Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., Messrs. Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Muncherjee N. Banajee, Rahimtoola M. Cayani, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Raghunath N. Khote, and Fazulbhoy C. Gangjee.

TULSI WATER WORKS.

A report by the Executive Engineer on special duty on the various works undertaken and the Tulsi water works loan, dated the 14th instant, was laid upon the table. The following is an abstract from the report:—

With the exception of the stone pitching on the top of dam No. 2, and the fixing of the gangway from the dam to the outlet tower, the works sanctioned for the Tulsi Lake are completed. The stone pitching on the sides of dam No. 2 was completed before the monsoon, and since then some portion on the top of the dam has been done; but, owing to the dread of fever with which all the workpeople who go to Tulsi soon become affected, the contractors have been unable to keep a staff on this work to enable them to get it finished up to this date. As the fever season is now passing off, the contractors will be able to get more work-people, and to get the work finished in a month from this. The quantity of stone pitching remaining to be done is 40,628 square feet, which at Rs. 20—Rs. 8,130. The iron work on the tower is completed, and the timber work in the platform is progressing. With the exception of this small item the tower is completed. The gangway has not yet been brought from Vehar. It was at first intended to construct a new gangway for Tulsi, but as the one at Vehar will not be required after the old tower has been filled up, and is no longer used, it was arranged that it should be taken to Tulsi and there fitted up, in lieu of a new one. This work can be done by the contractor, or if it be deemable to close this contract (no other work besides the pitching remaining to be done), it might form a petty contract and be let to a sub-contractor, though I am of opinion that Messrs. Campbell and Co., having appliances, would be best able to do the work with expedition. The total payments up to date amounted to Rs. 2,30,711-10-6.

The remainder of the business disposed of was routine.

A Baboo Rewarded for Bravery.—On the 14th of last month the council of the Royal Humane Society voted the gold Stanhope medal—the highest honour they grant—to Dr. Chuckerbutty, of Calcutta, for his gallant conduct in saving a woman from being drowned in the Hooghly under very peculiar circumstances. The Government of India, it was stated in a document laid before the Humane Society, had presented the Doctor with a gold watch, and the case must be well known to our readers. It was in February, 1878, that the supposed corpse of a woman was brought down to one of the ghats to be burnt, but when placed on the pile the woman sat up, and some of the funeral party or of the spectators, thinking, in accordance with Hindoo superstition, that the body was not really alive but was possessed by a ghost or a devil, threw the woman into the river. The tide was ebbing, and there was a dangerous current near the shore, and the water was twenty-five deep. Chuckerbutty plunged in, swam to the drowning woman, and brought her safely to land. He had her conveyed to the hospital, and eventually restored her to her friends.—*Statesman.*

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,50,000

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, Pay and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank. Limited.
Bombay, 10th April 1875.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS.....Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... „ 30

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts .....Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 0 „ „ 7 doz.
Hogsheads..... 60 0 per hhd. „

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE.
Ex "GWALIOR."

	Cash.	Credit.
Price Quts. Rs.	52-8	55-0 per doz.
„ Pts. „	55-8	58-0 per two „

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR the convenience of Messes and Clubs we are now importing our MEDOC in LITRE and HALF LITRE BOTTLES.

	Cash.	Credit.
1 doz. Bottles.. Rs.	15 12	16 8
2 „ ½ Bottles.. „	17 12	18 8

CUTLER, PALMER & COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. Ihlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozoniser, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.
Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose.
96, strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens Paris.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN
PATENT
RUBBER HAND STAMP
Promptly supplied at the Factory of the Anglo-American Rubber Stamp Company,
MARINE STREET, BOMBAY,
used in the Bank of England, General Post Office, Government Offices, Railways, Banks, Companies, Professions, Families, and Businesses of all kinds, universally approved. Prices moderate. Excellence and Durability Guaranteed. Patterns and Prices post free on application.

☞ In order that every one may fairly test the merits of our Lamp, we have introduced a small Specimen Stamp, AN ELEGANT INITIAL LETTER, suitable for note paper, envelopes, &c., complete, with Ink, in a neat box, for TWO RUPEES.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE

FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS
STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 14, Vere Street, London, W. England, In Bottles ONLY, 1s., 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefrom purchase without seeing the Gover ment Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.

CABUL SERVICE TENTS.
(of Regulation sizes and weights.)

7 feet square weighing 80 lb.: Rs. 75
10 „ „ „ 150 „ 120

WATERPROOF SHEETS.

Size.	Price.
7 feet by 4½ feet	3 12 6 ea.
7 „ by 7 „	6 2 0 „
4 „ by 4 „ for horses	2 0 0 „

Blue Broad Cloth for servants, 56 inches wide, at 2 rupees per yard.

Superior Khakhie Dyed Drill at 6 annas and 7 annas per yard, 27 inches wide.

The above rates are for delivery at Cawnpore Railway Station.

The Company's Tents are made of their superior Drills which will be found lighter and more durable than those made from other materials.

Officers going on service are requested to note that no delay will occur in complying with their orders and which should be accompanied with a remittance for the value.

Apply to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street.

NOTICES.

STIRLING & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BANKING & GENERAL AGENTS, AGENTS FOR Messrs. HORSLEY, PALMER, STIRLING & CO., OF GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, and for the Ginger Ale of Messrs. CANTRELL AND COCHRANE, OF DUBLIN AND BELFAST.
2, DEAN LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PATENT ROOFING TILES.

IN RED, DARK, or WHITE COLOUR, also in GLASS. About the same weight as Slates on the Roof and about 14 degrees cooler. Easily and securely fixed. Stow loose. Light for freight. These Tiles are used in Bombay upon the New Secretariat, Public Works Office, Post Office, University Senate Hall, Native General Hospital, Mr. Cutler's Mody Bay Ice Factory, &c., &c.

For particulars address to THE BROOMHALL TILE and BRICK COMPANY, LIMITED, Cox's Wharf, Blackfriars Bridge, London, S. E.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, on FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1880, at 4 p.m.

(1). To receive the Directors' Report, Bankers' Certificate, and the Auditors' Report on the Audited Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.
(2). To elect Director, Auditors, and Consulting Actuary.
(3). To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th February 1880.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	RX, 11 per barre	2 lbs. each.
FF	11-8 do	do.
FFF	12 do	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen	lbs.
FF	do 9	do.
FFF	do 10	do.
½	do 10	do.
F	do 10	do.
FF	do 11	do.

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents,
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

ESPERANCE AND COMPANY,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS.
STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,
Armorial Bearings, Monograms, &c.,
ENGRAVED & EMBOSSED IN COLORS, NEATLY & WITH DISPATCH, IN THE BEST ENGLISH STYLE.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

BOMBAY:—2, DEAN LANE, FORT.

FOR SALE.

JEYES' PERFECT PURIFIER (CONCENTRATED)

HIGHLY recommended by medical men as the cheapest and best DISINFECTANT and CLEANSER. Specially prepared for Railways, Ships, Hospitals, Workhouses, Asylums, Vestries, Factories, Municipalities, Dwelling Houses, &c. &c.
Sold in drums and small and large bottles to suit requirements.
2 or 1 Gallon drums at.....Rs. 2 6 6 per Gallon.
8 oz. Bottles at..... „ 4 12 0 per doz bottles.
4 „ ..... „ 2 12 0 „
2 „ ..... „ 1 0 0 „

Jeyes' Sanitary Soft Soap in Kegs, each 68 lbs. at Rs. 7-9-0 per Keg.

RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE & Co.,
1, Forbes Street, Fort.

14th February 1880.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1809.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Subscribed Capital .....£2,000,000.
Paid-up Capital .....£350,000.

I.—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all descriptions of Property at moderate rates of Premium.
Net Premiums for 1878.....£915,196.
The Fire Reserve Fund and Premium Reserve amount to .....£1,099,842.
The Balance of Profit of 1878 carried forward....£57,048.

II.—LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits are divided among Participating Policy-holders every Five years.
The next Division takes place at December 31st, 1880, when Policies effected during the current year will rank for one year's Bonus.
The Life Fund amounts to.....£2,859,567.
The Net Revenue for 1878 was .....£488,737.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 9th February 1880.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
PROF. HERMAN'S
WORLD-RENOWNED
VERMIN DESTROYER!
WHICH IS KNOWN FOR USE
FAR SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING YET DISCOVERED FOR KILLING

Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, also on Ostrich, White Anted Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight anor Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep, or Goats, also on Cattle, &c., &c.

SOLD IN PACKETS

At one shilling per packet; or, six packets for 5.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

MANUFACTORY:—
GRAVEL LANE, Houndsditch,
CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Sole Agents for Bombay:—A. D. JACKSON & Co., successors to the Bombay Co-Operative Society, Limited, Apollo House, Apollo Stree t. Agents at Aden—COWASJEE DINSHAW & Co.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 8; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A high caste Grey Arab, 5 years, 14-2½ high, a broken charger, carries a lady. Price Rs. 250. late the property of General Wilkins, R. E.

A Black Persian Horse, 5 years, 14-3 high, has been regularly ridden by a lady, is up to weight, Rs. 400.

A well bred Australian Mare, 7 years, 15 hands, perfectly quiet to ride, drive, or jump well, Rs. 700.

A chesnut Arab Cob Galloway, 6 years, 14 hands, is very compactly built, up to 14 stone, and moves well, is a good fencer, Rs. 450.

A very handsome Bay Arab Galloway, 5 years, 14-2 high, broken as a charger and ridden on Parade with Artillery, has also been ridden by a lady, Rs. 650.

A pair of Bay Arab Horses, 6 years, 14-1½ high, both ride and go well in single and double harness, Rs. 950.

A pair of Bay Arab Ponies, 4 and 5 years, 13-3 high, go well together and are very pretty, both ride, Rs. 800.

A handsome and high-caste Bay Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with pleasant paces, has been regularly ridden by a lady, Rs. 700.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 13th February 1880.

REV. D. DAVIES, Sunny-place, Ponthir, Mon., writes, Nov. 2-th, 1879: "Having suffered a most severe shock of the nervous system, through the very sudden death of my beloved wife, I was very much afraid that I would not be able to study and preach for many months. In this critical crisis, a friend advised me to procure 'Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills.' I am pleased to inform you that, after taking a few doses, I felt increased vigour of mind and body, and in a month was able to resume all my pastoral duties, and have continued to labour without interruption. As a remedy for nervous exhaustion, I consider 'Cobden's Pills' incomparable. I have given them to many who have been victims to neuralgia Pains, nervous indigestion, giddiness in the head, &c., and in all cases they have proved a perfect cure."

REV. T. C. HOSE, Rector of Roydon, Diss, writes, Nov. 22nd, 1879: "I gave the 'Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills you sent me to the daughter of a parishioner who suffered intensely from Neuralgia, and she took them according to directions, and declares herself cured. This is not the only instance I have noticed their wonderful effects for the alleviation and, in fact, cure of this distressing complaint.

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